

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, March 2 1704.

The Conclusion of the King of France's Letter to the Pope.

WE are perswaded, that after your Blessedness has read the Particulars we have related, you will wonder, that being inform'd of the Designs of a Secret Enemy, we defer'd so long to disarm him of the Means of executing them. We acknowledge that the Superiority of our Arms in Italy, gave us ground to hope that we should at length establish Quiet in that Country; that our Troops marching into Tyrol and joining the Elector of Bavaria, would have oblig'd the Imperialists to repass the Mountains, to defend the Hereditary Territories of the House of Austria; that the Duke of Savoy, destitute of all hope of Succour from our Enemies, would seriously reflect on his own Conduct; and laying aside all thoughts of new Engagements, would make good those between him and Us. We were equally averse, either to kindle a new War, or to deal roughly with a Prince, whom so many indearing Ties ought to have link'd intirely to our Interest.

To conclude, we were inform'd that the Count d'Aversberg went from Vienna to Turin, to finish a Treaty that had hung so long, and that had, in appearance, been carry'd on with Secrecy, tho' discover'd almost as soon as set on foot. We were inform'd of the Arrival of that Minister, of all the Steps he took, of his lodging in several Houses, sometimes in Turin, sometimes in the Country; of the Duke of Savoy or his Minister's Treating with him. This Negotiation became so publick, that the Duke of Savoy alone made a Mystery of it. The publick Discourse at Turin ran on the Conditions of the Treaty; they talk'd of carrying the War into Dauphiney, of employing the Vaudois, and the French of the pretended reform'd Religion, whom that Prince might engage in his Service: It was talk'd what Course the Germans should take to get into the Alexandria, to put the Duke of Savoy in Possession of it, as the Reward of his Engagements with the Emperor.

If these Reports so generally spread had been false, the Honour and Interest of that Prince equally oblig'd him to publish the Truth; but he was silent, and did not shew the least Resentment of the Count de Lamberg's making a publick Talk at Rome of the Treaty, to all whom he reckon'd to be in the Interest of the House of Austria.

At length we broke this Silence, which the Duke of Savoy had so obstinately kept. After our Patience was worn out, we resolv'd to try whether he would reflect on what he was doing; and whether in the Irresolution we suppos'd he might be in, he could be brought over to his true Interest, and the Interest of all Italy.

The general Advices we had receiv'd of his Engagements, were communicated by our Direction to his Ambassador: He disown'd them. Tho' without Order, he assur'd us his Master would always faithfully keep the Treaties he had made with us and the King our Grandson. This Answer was confirm'd by the Duke of Savoy. He added deep Protestations, that he had not made nor would make any Treaty with the Emperor or his Allies; And, according to his usual Practice towards us and others, he demanded new Advantages as the just Reward of his Services and adhering to his Alliance with us.

He declar'd himself much to the same purpose, to our Ambassador at Turin, yet without assuring him so positively that he would not conclude any Treaty

with the Emperor. He will hardly deny a Truth easie to be prov'd. He evaded explaining himself directly on so essential a Point. He made a sort of Apology for the Conduct he had pursued since the Death of the late King of Spain; all the Complaints he had made on several Occasions were repeated; he concluded with these words, *That he had Sentiments nice enough to make him resent highly such Proceedings. I have stoop'd, said he, I have buckled to Fortune; but at length the Sky is grown clear; I have now an Opportunity, or I shall never have one, to advance my Family.* Then speaking of the Poverty of Savoy, tho' he had no design to treat, he insinuated that he had deserv'd by his Services to have his Dominions enlarg'd. He could not easily have intimated in plainer Terms, the Progress of the Negotiation begun between the Emperor and him; But they had not yet fully concerted Measures for executing it, it was necessary to suspend owning it, and to leave us a while in Doubt.

To this end he caus'd a rambling Memorial to be drawn up, by which in general Terms he gave us to understand, that he expected the Milanese in recompence for his great Services, pretending we and the King our Grandson were beholding to him for the Dominions belonging to the Spanish Monarchy in Italy.

We were well inform'd that what pass'd in the Audiences he gave our Ambassador, and the Answers return'd by him, were communicated to the Emperor's Minister at Turin, that nothing was done without his Participation; that all the Offers we could make to the Duke of Savoy would be shewn to that Minister. So we did not matter what Answer we return'd to the Memorial he sent us. We foresaw the Use he would make of whatever should be propos'd to him on our part. The use he did make of it, appears in the first Memorial he caus'd to be presented to the Swiss Cantons. In short, it was time to give over treating. It was necessary to come to vigorous Resolutions, to frustrate his Designs. The Officers and Soldiers of his Troops began apace to leave the Army, under feign'd Pretences of Sickness. We could reproach our selves with nothing, but the Hazard we had run in too long deferring a Resolution, that was indeed violent tho' indispensably necessary. At length we order'd the Troops of Savoy to be seiz'd and disarm'd, constrain'd to it by the many Reasons we have related to your Blessedness.

Tho' this Recital is but too long, we can affirm we have omitted divers very material Circumstances. But to what purpose should we enumerate them, when we are justified by our very Enemies? The Princess of Denmark, in her Speech to the Parliament of England, took pleasure in acquainting them that she had engag'd the Duke of Savoy in the Interests of the League. Had we form'd a Design to invade his Dominions, as he would fain perswade the World, his Conduct long since gave us cause to treat him as an Enemy. But far from ever having such a thought, we are still dispos'd to let Piemont and Savoy enjoy a perfect Neutrality, during this War, provided the fortified Places be put into the hands of the Swiss, as we have propos'd to the Cantons, that a Passage through the Country be left open for our Troops, and that the Duke of Savoy disarm his.

This done, your Holiness would quickly see an end of the Disquiet, which this War may have given you. And we desire your Blessedness to believe, that the

the more it shall please God to bless the Justice of our Arms, and confound the Designs of our Enemies; the readier we shall be dispos'd to terminate by a firm Peace, the Calamities that have so long afflicted Europe. We pray God, most holy Father, your Blessedness may long govern his Church.

Verfailles, Your devout Son the King
Jan. 14. 1704. of France and Navarre
L O U I S.
and underneath Colbert.

London, March 2. We have seen a Letter that came from Holland by the last Post, in which are these words, 'Mr. William Nieuwpoort who after the Peace of Reswick was sent to Paris by the States as one of their Commissioners, to settle the Tariff with the French Commissioners there, has deliver'd to the Pensioner a Letter from the French King to the States, in which he offers to send them Monsieur de Calieres, or any other Minister that may be more acceptable to them, to treat of Peace, on the Foot of the Treaty of Partition. The Pensioner took the Letter and put it into his Pocket, saying, he would make use of it as he saw fit, or something to that purpose.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Thursday being the 2d of March, will be presented a Comedy call'd, *The Squire of Allatia*. Written by the late Ingenious Mr. Shadwell. All the Parts being play'd to the best advantage. And on Saturday next will be presented a Comedy call'd, *Love makes a Man*, or, *The Fops Fortune*. With three new Entertainments of Singing in Italian by the Famous Signiora Francisca Margareta de l'Epine. The Musick that accompanies her compos'd by Signior Giacomo Greber. And on Monday next will be presented a new Play (never acted before) call'd, *The Albion Queens*, or, *The Death of Mary Queen of Scotland*.

AT Bone-Gate in East-Barnet, Harfordshire, 10 Miles from London, a mile from South-gate, 2 miles from Barnet, and 3 miles from Enfield, a House, a Coach-house and Stables, Orchards and Gardens, 15 Acres of Pasture Ground joyning to it, and Three Fish-Ponds, is to be Lett, either by Lease, or the best part of it furnish'd. Enquire at the place aforesaid and you may know further.

DROPP'd between Shoreditch and Newington, a Gold case of a Watch, with a coat of Arms on it, viz. a Dolphin, 2 Birds, and 2 Lyons Heads. Whoever gives notice of it to Basfon's Coffee-house in Cornhill so as it may be had again, shall have a Guinea reward, if sold or pawn'd profit will be given.

STolen on Monday last the 28th of February, a Bristow Stone Necklace set in Silver, with an old black Ribbon purled at the edges, by one Susanna Shreve a Servant Maid, about 25 Years of Age, low Stature and slender, Pockholes in her Face, her under Lip a clop in the middle. If the said Necklace be offer'd to sale or pawn stop the Party, and you shall receive 10 s. Reward; or if pawn'd or sold the Money to be return'd by Mr. Filkin at the Black Boy and Tobacco Role in the Hay-market.

A Short, but Impartial Account of the most Remarkable Occurrences and Transactions of the two last Campaigns in the Netherlands. Printed in the Year 1704.

A Plaster for Corns, the most surest Remedy, giving immediate Ease in the greatest Torment, and makes a perfect Cure, being more than a thousand times experienced, and found to be the most effectual Remedy yet known, at 1 s. a Box with Directions. Also a most excellent Gargarism or Mouth-wash for a Stinking-breath, Scurvy in the Gums, rotten Teeth, &c. at 2 s. 6 d. the Bottle with printed Directions. Is only sold at Mrs. Garroway's a Fruit-shop at the South entrance of the Royal Exchange Cornhill, and at Mrs. Markham's at the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and at Mr. Mason's at the Spring-Garden-gate Chair-cross Toy-shops.

THE right Venetian Straps, compleatly fix'd on Boards for setting Razors, Penknives, &c. upon, instead of a Hoane, very useful for Surgeons, Barbers and others, experienc'd to be much more durable and smooth, never growing rough by using, setting them with greater fineness and exactness, and with much less trouble than any yet known, preserving their edge so, as for a long time together to have no need of being Ground, at 1 s. each. Also the famed Metal Boards of the same size, for sharpening Case-knives, &c. upon, which hardly ever wasts or wears out, immediately grinding and giving them an extraordinary sharp edge beyond any Whetstone, Whetting-board, or Steel, very useful for all Families, as well as Taverns, Eating-houses, Shoemakers, and other Trades. Are Sold only at Mr. Allcraft's a Toyshop at the Bluecoat Boy near Pope's-head-Alley against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill; at Mr. Cooper's a Cane-Shop at the corner of Charles Court near York Buildings in the Strand, and at Mr. Brooks's a Stationer at the Ship near the May-Pole in the Strand, also at 1 s. each, with Directions for both.

Newly publish'd,

Dictionarium Sacrum seu Religiosum. A Dictionary of all Religions, Ancient and Modern. Whether Jewish, Pagan, Christian or Mahometan. More particularly comprehending 1. The Lives and Doctrines of the Authors and Propagators. 2. The Respective Divisions, Sects and Heresies. 3. Not only the True, but False Objects of Worship, such as Heathen Gods, Idols, &c. 4. The various Ways and Places of Adoration. 5. All Religious Orders and Communities. 6. Sacred Rites, Utensils and Festivals. 7. Distinct Offices and Functions. 8. Rules, Customs, Ceremonies, &c. Printed for James Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Price 4 s. 6 d.

Newly publish'd,

AN *Ad* at Oxford. A Comedy. By the Author of *The Yeoman of Kent*. *The Lying Lovers*, a Comedy, by Captain Steele. Price 1 s. 6 d. each. *Dursey's Tales* Tragical and comical. Price 4 s. And next Week will be publish'd a Tragedy, entitul'd, *Liberty Asserted*. Written by Mr. Dennis. All printed for Bernard Lintott at the Middle-Temple-Gate in Fleet-street, and George Strahan at the Golden Ball against the Royal Exchange.

††† A Doctor in Physick, Cures all the Degrees, and Indispositions, in Venereal Persons; and by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and Prescribes a Cure. Dr. Hasbrough (a Graduate Physician) in Great Knight-Riders-Street, near Doctors-Commons.

A Defence of a Letter concerning the Education of Dissenters in their private Academies; with a more full and satisfactory Account of their Morals and Behaviour towards the Church of England. By Samuel Wesley. Printed for Robert Knaplock at the Angel and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

A Draught of the new Invention no way 13 Inches, all bright cast Iron.



WHEREAS the Author of the new Invention for Chocolate, hath given a general Satisfaction in making the finest and cleanliest in the World with that pleasure, that he can afford it 12 d. a pound cheaper than the Drugster or any in London, if made from sound Nuts, all Spanish Nut, or all Martineco Nut, either rich or plain, or both sorts with Sugar rich or plain, known by the Rates often publish'd in the Daily Courant. The Author is an English-man, notwithstanding there is no Jew or others will pretend to make Chocolate their loathsome way upon a Stone to fine or cleanly. The Invention is to be seen, the working part is a Secret. The Chocolate is no where to be sold but by the Author Mr. Robert Inwood in Strapson's-court in White-Friers the third Door behind the Green Dragon Tavern in Fleet-street; there is a Coach-way at the Golden Lyon a Drugsters. Those that take but a pound shall have a Dish liquid grana, or Allowance by the Douzen.